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Federal Communications Commission Communications Co

In the Matter of)	MM Docket No. 01-65
)	RM-10078
Amendment of Section 73.202(b),)	RM-10188
)	RM-10189
Table of Allotments,)	
FM Broadcast Stations.)	
(Emmetsburg, Sanborn and Sibley, Iowa,)	
and Brandon, South Dakota))	

To: The Commission

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW

Saga Communications of Iowa, LLC ("Saga"), by its attorneys and pursuant to Section 1.115 of the Commission's Rules, hereby files this application for full Commission review of the action by the Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau ("Audio Division") taken in the Memorandum Opinion and Order, *Emmetsburg, Sanborn and Sibley, Iowa, and Brandon, South Dakota*, DA 04-363, 69 Fed. Reg. 12277, published March 16, 2004 ("MO&O"). The action taken in the MO&O should be reversed, and Channel 261C3 should be allotted to Brandon, South Dakota. In support whereof, Saga shows the following:

Background

Saga filed a counterproposal to the Commission's proposed amendment of Section 73.202(b) of the Rules as set forth in the Commission's *Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, *Emmetsburg and Sibley*, *Iowa*, 16 FCC Rcd 4932 (MMB 2001) ("NPRM"). That NPRM was issued at the request of the former licensee of KDWD, Eisert

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Enterprises, Inc.², and proposed to (a) delete Channel 262A from Sibley, Iowa, and (b) substitute Channel 261C3 for Channel 261A at Emmetsburg, Iowa, with a corresponding modification of the license of KDWD (formerly KEMB), Emmetsburg, to operate on Channel 261C3. Instead, Saga proposed to substitute Channel 261C3 for vacant Channel 261A at Brandon, South Dakota. In its Report and Order in this proceeding, *Emmetsburg, Sanborn and Sibley, Iowa, and Brandon, South Dakota*, 17 FCC Rcd 18308 (MMB 2002), the Audio Division denied Saga's counterproposal. Saga then sought reconsideration of the Report and Order pursuant to Section 1.429 of the FCC's rules. In its MO&O, the Audio Division denied Saga's petition for reconsideration, and this application for review followed. As shown, herein, the Audio Division erred in the MO&O. Channel 261C3 should have been allotted to Brandon, South Dakota.

It should be noted that an application (File No. BPH-20021113AAS) for construction permit was granted for the use of Channel 261C3 at Emmetsburg by KDWD, but the permit was expressly conditioned on the outcome of this docket, and that a license would not be granted to cover the permit until this docket becomes final. Thus, the current licensee of KDWD, Jim Dandy Broadcasting, Inc., is on notice that its operating authority for KDWD as a Class C3 station could be rescinded.

Question Presented for Review

The following question is presented for review:

Whether the Audio Division erred in issuing the MO&O based on a material question of fact; i.e., incorrect population figures.

¹ Pursuant to Section 1.115(d), this Application for Review is timely filed within 30 days of Public Notice, or by April 15, 2004.

² Pursuant to File No. BALH-20021119ABG, the license of KDWD was assigned effective January 13, 2003, to Jim Dandy Broadcasting, Inc., the current licensee.

Section 1.115(b) of the Rules requires the successful applicant to show, among several factors, why Commission review is warranted. In this case, Factor (iv) warrants Commission review of the action of the Audio Division; i.e., the MO&O was based on an erroneous finding as to an important or material question of fact.

Relief Requested

Saga respectfully requests the Commission to require the Audio Division Staff to carefully re-examine the data on which the MO&O is based, and if that re-examination supports Saga's evidence herein, to reverse the action taken in the MO&O, returning KDWD to Class A status, and allotting Channel 261C3 to Brandon, South Dakota.

Basis of Request for Relief

In the Report and Order, the Audio Division denied Saga's counterproposal on the grounds that the upgrade of KDWD would provide additional service to 28,607 persons while upgrading Channel 261C3 at Brandon would provide additional service to 26,223 persons, a difference of only 2,384 persons, yet a decisionally significant difference.

In its Petition for Reconsideration, Saga showed that the Commission had based its decision on 1990 U. S. Census Data, and that using 2000 U. S. Census Data, the situation would be almost exactly reversed. That is, the allotment of Channel 261C3 to Brandon would result in additional service to 27,274 persons while upgrading KDWD at Emmetsburg would result in additional service to only 24,939 persons, a difference of 2,335 persons in favor of allotting channel 261C3 to Brandon.

In its MO&O, the Audio Division inexplicably rejected Saga's showings. The Audio Division stated that, based on its own engineering review of the respective proposals using the "block centroid data available from the 2000 U. S. Census," it

determined that the proposed upgrade at Emmetsburg would result in additional service to 28,929 persons based upon existing service to 24,961 persons and proposed service to a total of 53,990 persons. The Audio Division found that the Brandon proposed upgrade would result in additional service to 24,614 persons based upon the current allotment at Brandon serving 159,139 persons and the proposed Class C3 allotment serving 183,753 persons. That would result in a difference of 4,315 persons and would tip the scales in favor of Emmetsburg; however, the data on which the Audio Division based its MO&O is incorrect. As set forth *infra*, proper analysis of the data reflects that Channel 261C3 should be allotted to Brandon, South Dakota.

The MO&O Is Based on an Error in Fact

Saga has made every reasonable effort to verify the Audio Division's findings, but has been unable to do so. Attached hereto are declarations from three separate independent technical consultants, William G. Brown, of Bromo Communications, Inc., John J. Mullaney of Mullaney Engineering, Inc., and Jacob L. Byers of Doug Vernier Telecommunications. All three support Saga's contention that the upgrade of Channel 261C3 at Brandon, South Dakota, would result in service to greater population than the upgrade of KDWD at Emmetsburg, Iowa.

Findings of William G. Brown, Bromo Communications, Inc.

Attachment A is a statement from William G. Brown, Saga's Technical Consultant, who prepared the technical studies submitted in this docket. Mr. Brown states that he has taken "an involved look" into the calculation of population data within

the respective 60 dBu contours of the two proposals. Mr. Brown states that Saga's proposal for Brandon will net 1,662 persons more than the proposal to upgrade KDWD.³

Findings of John J. Mullaney of Mullaney Engineering, Inc.

Attachment B is a statement from John J. Mullaney of Mullaney Engineering, Inc. Mr. Mullaney concludes that the upgrade at Brandon would result in 1,590 persons more than the proposal to upgrade KDWD. Additionally, Mr. Mullaney points out that there is an arithmetical error in the MO&O. In Paragraph 4, the Audio Division states:

Based on this data, we have determined that the proposed upgrade at Emmetsburg will now result in additional service to 28,929 persons. This calculation is based upon existing service to 24,961 persons and a proposed service to a total of 53,990 persons.

However, 53,990 minus 24,614 equals 29,376, not 28,929. This arithmetical error calls into question the degree of care exercised by the Audio Division's technical staff in analyzing the population data, and mandates a review by the Commission of the methods used by the Audio Division staff in reaching its conclusion.

Findings of Jacob L. Byers of Doug Vernier Telecommunications.

Attachment C is a Statement from Jacob L. Byers of Doug Vernier

Telecommunications who states that he examined the population figures related to

KDWD's proposed upgrade and the proposed upgrade at Brandon, South Dakota. Mr.

Byers found that there would be 2,386 more persons served by the allotment of Channel

261C3 to Brandon, South Dakota, than the upgrade of KDWD at Emmetsburg.

³ Mr. Brown states that in his filing supporting Saga's January 23, 2003, Reply to Opposition to Petition for Reconsideration he found the difference to be 1,766 persons. He attributes the difference of 104 persons to revised computer software used in calculating the figures.

In all three cases, the technical consultants, while not agreeing precisely on the number of persons to be gained, do agree that the Brandon proposal is superior to the Emmetsburg proposal.⁴

In view of this overwhelming evidence of mistake, the Audio Division's staff should be required to re-examine the data and methodology used to develop the MO&O. Should the Commission refuse to reverse the Audio Division, the Commission should, in its decision explain in detail the basis of the data underlying its decision so that the matter can be examined by other reviewing authorities.

In the case at bar, the upgrade of Channel 261A at Brandon to Channel 261C3 will serve a greater net number of persons than the proposal to upgrade KDWD.

Continued Expression of Interest

As Saga has previously stated, if the Commission allots Channel 261C3 to Brandon, South Dakota, Saga, or an affiliate, will during the applicable future filing window, file an application on FCC Form 175 in order to participate in any future auction and will participate in any such auction (if one or more mutually-exclusive Forms 175 are timely filed). If Saga's application is a "singleton," (i.e., not mutually exclusive with another application for the same construction permit), or if Saga is the successful high bidder at the auction, Saga will timely file FCC Form 301 (long-form application) for construction permit for a new commercial radio station on Channel 261C3 at Brandon, South Dakota, and if Saga obtains a grant of the construction permit, Saga will timely construct a new station in compliance with the Commission's construction permit authorized as a result of this allotment.

⁴ Mr. Brown discusses in his Statement the reason why there are small differences in the population figures as determined by the three technical consultants.

Conclusion

In light of the above, the Commission should reverse the Audio Division's MO&O, deny the KDWD proposal, and instead, delete Channel 262A at Sibley, Iowa, and substitute Channel 261C3 for Channel 261A at Brandon, South Dakota, as described herein.

Respectfully submitted,

SAGA COMMUNICATIONS

OF IOWA, LLC

By:

Gary S. Smithwick Its Attorney

Smithwick & Belendiuk, P.C. 5028 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. Suite 301 Washington, DC 20016 (202) 363-4050

April 15, 2004

ATTACHMENT A

TECHNICAL COMMENTS SUPPORTING APPLICATION FOR REVIEW

Allotment of Channel 261C3 at Brandon, South Dakota
April 2004

These comments support the application for review by Saga Communications of lowa ("Saga") in MM Docket No. 01-65, RM-10078, RM-10188, RM-10189. The proposal would either upgrade KDWD at Emmetsburg, lowa to a Class C3 facility or upgrade allocated Channel 261A at Brandon, South Dakota to Class C3.

In the Audio Division's Memorandum Opinion and Order, the overall gain of population was the determining factor in granting the upgrade to Eisert and thus the Saga proposal was denied at Brandon

Since population was the factor in the Commission's decision on this matter. We continually have checked our population figures over the time of this proceeding. We also respectively disagree with the Commission's calculations that the Eisert application is superior to the Saga proposal at Brandon. We again have taken an involved look into the calculation of population data within the respective 60 dBu contours.

Result of our engineerin	g study:	Result of Commission's Study:
KDWD Present Class A	24,463	2 4 ,961
KDWD Proposed Class C3	49,908	<u>53,990</u>
Gain	25,445	28,929
Brandon Class A	159,479	159,139
Brandon Class C3	186,586	<u> 183,753</u>
Gain	27,107	24,614

Thus the Saga Proposal at Brandon will net 1,662 persons more than the Eisert proposal to upgrade KDWD. In our filing of January 2003 we found the difference figure to be 1,766 persons. We attribute the difference of 104 persons to revised computer software used in calculating these figures. The newer software allows us to decrease the population cells which more accurately determine the population when these cells are divided by the 60 dBu contour.

We based our KDWD figures on the 2000 US Census. We assumed KDWD at their present Class A facility and the proposed upgrade as a maximum Class C3 facility.

We based our Brandon figures on the 2000 US Census. We assumed Brandon as a maximum Class A and maximum Class C3 facility.

Thus we have checked our population figures with several different methods, we have used the 1990 and the 2000 US Census figures and more than one computer algorithm to calculate these population values. We believe our figures to be as accurate and correct as the current state of the art allows.

Attached to this Application For Review are statements from two other engineering consulting firms that have been asked to independently review the population figures in this application. To be expected the results of each report varies slightly. For example, the Mullaney engineering report shows an overall population gain of 1,590 persons for the Saga proposal at Brandon, the V-Soft calculation gives it to Saga with 2,386 persons and our (Bromo) calculations show 1,662 more for the Saga proposal. The differences can easily be explained as each firm used slightly different methods of calculating the 60 dBu contour. Mullaney used the 30 second terrain database and 360 radials, V-Soft used the 3 second data base and 360 radials while Bromo used the 3 second database and 36 radials. Additionally the Mullaney figures assumed the CP site and facility while V-Soft and Bromo assumed maximum class facilities from the allocation site. Therefore, it simply proves there will be slight differences in population calculations. On the other hand the Commissions numbers differ greatly with these three firms by about 6,000 persons. Thus giving a 4,315 person advantage to KDWD. It is the opinion of all three Engineering firms that the Commission's figures are in error.

The undersigned declares under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of his information and belief.

Bromo Communications, Inc.

William G. Drown

William G. Brown

ATTACHMENT B

JOHN J. MULLANEY JOHN H. MULLANEY, P.E. (1994) ALAN E. GEARING, P.E. TIMOTHY Z. SAWYER 301 921-0115 Voice 301 590-9757 Fax

Mullaney@MullEngr.com

MULLANEY ENGINEERING, INC.

9049 SHADY GROVE COURT GAITHERSBURG, MD 20877

ENGINEERING EXHIBIT EE:

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW
FM TABLE OF ALLOTMENTS
EMMETSBURG, SANBORN AND SIBLEY, IOWA
AND BRANDON, SOUTH DAKOTA
MM DOCKET 01-65

APRIL 13, 2004

Prepared on Behalf of Saga Communications

ENGINEERING EXHIBIT EE:

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW FM TABLE OF ALLOTMENTS EMMETSBURG, SANBORN AND SIBLEY, IOWA AND BRANDON, SOUTH DAKOTA MM DOCKET 01-65

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 1. Declaration of Engineer
- 2. Narrative Statement
- 3. Figure 1, Summary of Technical Facilities.
- 4. Figure 2, 60 dBu Coverage Comparison Map.

MULLANEY ENGINEERING, INC.

Declaration

I, John J. Mullaney, declare and state that I am a graduate electrical engineer with a B.E.E. and my qualifications are known to the Federal Communications Commission, and that I am an principal engineer in the firm of Mullaney Engineering, Inc., and that I have provided engineering services in the area of telecommunications since 1977. My qualifications as an expert in radio engineering are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission.

The firm of Mullaney Engineering, Inc., has been requested by Saga Communications to prepare the instant engineering exhibit in support of an application for review in MM Docket 01-65 concerning an amendment to the FM Table of Allotments.

All facts contained herein are true of my own knowledge except where stated to be on information or belief, and as to those facts, I believe them to be true. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

John J. Mullaney, Consulting Enginee

Executed on the 13th day of April 2004.

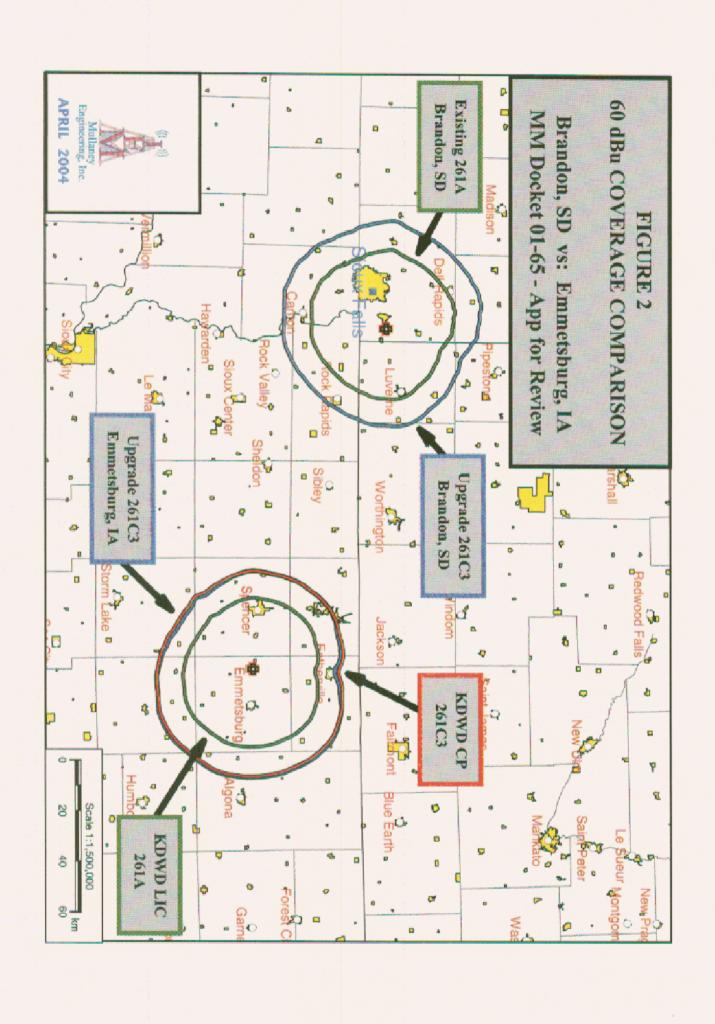
Summary

Saga Communications herein files an application for review of the MO&O in MM Docket 01-65. As presented herein Saga has demonstrated that the upgrade of the Brandon allotment results in a larger gain population than does the upgrade of the KDWD allotment. Saga has documented the technical data upon which its draws this conclusion. However, the computations presented by the FCC staff in the MO&O contain no supporting data (FCC population numbers definitely contain a mistake). Because of the large lack of agreement between the Saga & FCC population numbers it is clear that technical errors have been made in the computation of those population numbers and Saga believes those errors were made by the FCC. Based upon Saga's population numbers the Brandon, SD, C3 upgrade provides the largest population gain and therefore, should result in a preferential arrangement of allotments when compared to the C3 upgrade operation by KDWD at Emmetsburg, IA and this is contrary to the conclusions reached in MM Docket 01-65.

John J. Mulaney, Consulting Engineer

1 pullarey

April 13, 2004.



ATTACHMENT C



Technical Statement Concerning KDWD and Brandon, SD Allotment April 13, 2004

As a member of the Doug Vernier Telecommunications consulting staff, I have examined the population figures related to KDWD's upgrade from a class A to a class C3 (the current construction permit), and the upgrade of Brandon, SD vacant channel 261 from a maximum class A to a maximum class C3. The results of the total populations are shown in the table below.

Station	Population in 60 dBu contour
KDWD Class A	24,466
KDWD Class C3 CP	49,354
Brandon, SD Max Class A	159,332
Brandon, SD Max Class C3	186,606

The population increase that would be created by the KDWD upgrade to a C3 is 24,888 people. The population increase that would be created by upgrading the Brandon, SD max class A allotment to a max class C3 is 27,274 people. The Brandon, SD upgrade has 2,386 more people in its upgrade area than KDWD.

The population figures above were obtained using our Probe 3 software with 2000 U.S. SF1 block level census information, using block centroid data and 360 equally spaced bearings. Distances for intermediate bearings are based upon linear interpolation of adjacent bearings. Population centroids were counted when the distance to the centroid was less than the distance to the 60 dBu contour along the same azimuth.

A change area map of the stations discussed in this statement is included.

Jacob L. Byers jbyers@v-soft.com

FCC 60 dBu Coverage Brandon C3 Lincols Maishall Population in 60 dBu Latitude: 43-36-01 N Redwood nasbury ● _ Brookings_ Longitude: 096-31-15 W KDWD = 24,466Class C3 **Brookings** ERP: 25.00 kW KDWD.CP = 49,354 Channel: 261 Brandon A = 159,332 Brandon C3 = 186,606 Frequency: 100.1 MHz AMSL Height: 539.13 m Madison Moedy Rigestone ∞ Cottonwood Watonwan 凸 Brandon A Latitude: 43-36-01 N å Longitude: 096-31-15 W Class A • ERP: 6.00 kW nnehaha Brandon A Jackson Channel: 261 Marigon C Nobles Frequency: 100.1 MHz Wordhington. Brandon <u>C</u>3 AMSL Height: 539.13 m KDWD.CP D Asson Estherallamet a 0 BPH20021113AA\$ Osceola Latitude: 43-07-24 N Turner Longitude: 094-51-28 W nloog Class C3 **KDWD** Kpssuth ERP: 16.00 kW a Channel: 261 KDWD.CP Sloux Canter O'Brien Frequency: 100.1 MHz Algona Yankton AMSL Height: 535.0 m Clay **KDWD** ankton. 169 Uniof[®] BLH19980917KC (71) Humboldt Latitude: 43-07-24 N Le Mers Plymouth Vermillion Pocahontas Buena Vista **Chiefokee** Longitude: 094-51-29 W a Class A Storm lake o Q ERP: 3.90 kW Ð Brandon_C3 Channel: 261 Scale 1:1,500,000 Brandon A Frequency: 100.1 MHz Slock City km Ó-KDWD.CP 20 40 60 AMSL Height: 535.0 m KDWD Woodbury ${}^{\sigma}$ D'akota, Sac V-Soft Communications LLC ® © п

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Sherry L. Schunemann, in the law offices of Smithwick & Belendiuk, P.C., hereby certify that on this 15th day of April, 2004, copies of the foregoing Application for Review were sent via First Class Mail, postage pre-paid to the following:

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*by hand

Sherry L. Schunemann